The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,590.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 23. 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On FRIDAY Evening, July 24.

An ADDRESS to the AUDIENCE will be delivered by Mr FENNEL.

After which, with their permission, will be performed, The TRAGEDY of

OTHELLO,
MOOR OF VENICE.

Othello, Mr FENNEL;
And Iago, Mr WOODS.
Amelia, Mrs W.-WELLS;
And Desdemona, Mrs COATS.

To which will be added, a Farce called, The

FIRST FLOOR.

Old Whimsey, Mr WILSON;
And Tim Tartlet, Mr BLAND, jun.
Charlotte, Mrs WOODS;
And Mrs Patty Pan, Mrs CHARTERIS.

Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes taken of Mr [illegible] at the Office of the Theatre, or at his house, Baxter's [illegible] north end of the Register Office.

TO BE SOLD,

A CORNETCY of Light Dragoons, on the Irish Establishment.

Apply to Messr. Francis Buchan and Co. Exchange.

A PHAETON FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD, a neat London-built PHAETON, almost new.—To be seen at Messr. Home and Cleghorn's, Coachmakers, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

AN elegant Light PHAETON, adapted either for one or two horses; also a good BAY MARE, about six years old, which will be sold either with or without the Phaeton; to be viewed at Mr Robertson's, Black Bull.—For particulars, enquire at the Bar.

HORSES TO BE SOLD.

A Pair of Bright Bay GELDINGS, rising four, match well, and remarkably handsome, about 16 hands high, have been broke for a carriage. One of them in particular, will make a capital charger for a dragoon officer,

The horses are standing in a stable on the North side of Castle Street, betwixt St Andrew's Square and Hanover Street; and for particulars, enquire at Number 3. Hanover Street.

To be SOLD at Darnhall, near Peebles,
On Tuesday the 4th of August,

A *BAY MARE*, got by Lofty, with a *Colt Foal*, by Chamont,

A *Chesnut Mare*, got by Turf, with a *Colt Foal*, by Chamont.

Two-year-old Fillies, out of the same mares got by Chamont.

A *Chesnut Colting*, four years old, got by Hercules, master of great weight.

SALE OF
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

At that well-frequented Music Shop, first fore-stair above the Old Assembly Close.

THERE is now selling off, at the above Shop, the Whole Stock of MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, property of the late ROBERT BREMNER, Music-seller Edinburgh.

The goods must be immediately disposed of, they will be sold without reserve, and at prices so much below their value, as to merit the particular attention of the public.

The sale commenced on Monday the 20th current, and will continue until all is sold off. Attendance is given at the Shop every day from eleven o'clock forenoon to eight o'clock in the evening.

A SALE OF
GREENHOUSE & HOTHOUSE PLANTS.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Paisley, on Monday the 3d day of August, at ten o'clock forenoon, in the Garden adjoining to the Abbey,

AN extensive and valuable Collection of Greenhouse and Hothouse PLANTS, including a quantity of fine Dwarf Apple Plants, the property of a gentleman of taste lately deceased. These plants, many of which are rare and curious, were collected at a great expence, and are all in excellent order, and will be sold in such lots as purchasers may incline. Printed lists of the Plants are to be had at the shops of Dickfons and Fair, seedsmen, Edinburgh; M'Aslan and Dun, seedsmen, Glasgow; Dickson and Brown, seedsmen, Dunbar; Alexander Fowlis, seedsman, Kilmarnock, and Hugh Wilson, seedsman, Paisley.

ROBERT GOURLAY,
HABERDASHER & LINENDRAPER,

MOVED from the head of the Fish-market Close, to that

Large and Elegant Shop, at the

GOLDEN EAGLE,

Number 36. West Side,

South Bridge Street,

EDINBURGH.

HE is just arrived from London, and the different manufacturing Towns in England, with a large and well-chosen Assortment of the most fashionable Goods in the LINENDRAPERY & HABERDASHERY LINE, which he hopes will meet with the approbation of his friends and the Public.

To be SOLD or LET furnished,

THE HOUSE IN ST JOHN STREET,

which belonged to the deceased Mr Christie of Baberton, being the first door in the Scale Stairs at the head of the Street.

THE HOUSE consists of two stories and a sunk storey. In the first are a dining room and bed chamber: In the second, a drawing room, bed room, and bed closet; and in the sunk storey are a good kitchen, two servants rooms, two cellars, a pantry, and other conveniencies, together with an area in front, with two cellars, and the back-court, with a coal-wesl, larder, &c.

Apply to David Ewart at the house above.

SALE OF A HOUSE AND SHOP,

In Edinburgh,—for behoof of Creditors.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 10th day of August next, betweeen the hours of five and six afternoon,

THAT large SHOP, with two Apartments behind, lying on the south side of the Cowgate, Edinburgh, opposite the foot of the Old Fish-market Close, as lately possessed by James Frafer, shoemaker, the former proprietor, and now by Alexander M'Nab, grocer.

For further particulars, apply to Mr John Frafer, merchant, Grafs-market, Edinburgh, trustee upon said James Frafer's sequestrated estate; or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

A New Edition, being the Fifth, corrected, &c. 2s. 6d. bound,

LESSONS ON ELOCUTION,

OR A

SELECTION OF PIECES IN PROSE AND VERSE,

For the Improvement of Youth in Reading and Speaking, as well as for the Perusal of Persons of Taste.

With an APPENDIX, containing Concise Lessons on a New Plan, and Principles of English Grammar.

BY WILLIAM SCOTT,
TEACHER OF ENGLISH, &c.

Printed for ELLIOT & KAY, No. 332, Strand, and C. ELLIOT Edinburgh—Of whom may be had, by the same Author,

1. An Introduction to Reading and Spelling, 5th edition, price 1s. bound.
2. A New Spelling and Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, with explanations of each word, on the plan of Sheridan and Kenrick, &c. price only 3s. bound.

ALSO,

A New Edition, being the Third, with additions from Le Diable Boiteux, Telemaque, &c. and an engraved Frontispiece, price only 4s. bound—*NOUVEAU RECUEIL: ou, Melange Litteraire, Historique, Dramatique, et Poetique, a l'Usage des Ecoles, et des Amateurs de la Langue Francois. Le tout remissant l'Agreable le Curieux, et l'Utile.*

Par A. SCOTT, A.M. Membre de l'Universite de Paris.

SALE OF JEWELLERY, HARDWARE, &c.

At Very Reduced Prices.

THE STOCK of GOODS belonging to Messr. Peter Forrester, and Company, as advertised formerly, and now purchased by Peter Forrester, continue selling off, at his Shop, opposite the Cross, Edinburgh, and consist chiefly of the following articles:

Gold, Silver, Gilt, Tortoiseshell, and Shagreen Watches, of all sorts.
Set Shoe, Knee, and Stock Buckles.
Silver, Pinchbeck, Plated, and Mourning ditto.
Gold Bracelets, Rings, and Locket Pins
Silver and Plated Spoons, Tea-Kitchens, Tea-Pots, Sugar and Cream Basons, Bread Baskets, Castor Frames, Salts, Porter Cups, Ale Tankards, Candlesticks, Fish Knives, Sauce Boats, Wine Funnels, &c. &c.
London made Brown Tea-Kitchens and Coffee Urns.
Japanned Tea-Trays, Bread-Baskets, and Waiters.
Knives and Forks, of all kinds.
Mahogany and Shagreen Cases, for Knives, Forks, and Spoons.
Ladies and Gentlemens Pocket and Memorandum Books, all kinds.
Silver, Gilt, and Steel mounted Swords and Hangers.
Variety of fine Prints, in Gilt burnished Frames.
Double and Single Barrelled Guns.
Patent Spring Bayonet, Pocket and Holster Pistols.
Ladies and Gentlemens Dressing Boxes.
Plated, Black Ebony, and Japanned Ink Stands.
Backgamon Tables, Playing Cards, and Dice.

A great many of the articles are new and fashionable; and as Peter Forrester will be receiving fresh assortments during the sale of the old stock, the Public will find this a favourable opportunity of supplying themselves.

As P. Forrester is appointed to discharge and settle the debts of the Company, it is requested that all those indebted, will immediately order payment of their accompts, as all those remaining unsettled a few days longer, will be given into the hands of a man of business, in order to effect payment.

The highest prices are given for old Gold, Silver, and Lace, as usual. ☞ Commissions punctually attended to.

GRIEVE AND SUTHERLAND,
SHORE, LEITH.

BEG leave to acquaint the Public, that having purchased the STOCK of GOODS belonging to Messr. Robert Kerr and Company, and entered at Whitsunday last to the shop possessed by that Company, they can now offer for Sale a large and complete assortment of

SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
TEAS AND FOREIGN SPIRITS.

As the attention of both partners will be entirely devoted to the above branches, their employers may rest assured of being supplied with goods of best quality, and on the most moderate terms.

N. B. The strictest care and punctuality will be observed in executing any orders they may be favoured with from the country, and suitable allowance made to dealers.

☞ An APPRENTICE Wanted.

ST ANDREW'S SQUARE.

To be SOLD by public Auction, on Wednesday the 29th current, at six o'clock, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse,

A MOST COMMODIOUS LODGING (No. 17.) on the west side of the Square, consisting of twelve apartments, with water closets and other conveniencies. A coach-house and stable near, may be had, if wanted, at a reasonable price.

And by private bargain,

A HANDSOME LODGING in QUEEN STREET, built by Mr Nisbet, consisting of 19 fire-rooms, fitted up in the most exquisite taste; together with a coach-house and two stalling stables, washing-house and laundry, sculllery, pump well, and many other conveniencies.

The writs and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of James Walker, writer to the signet, to whom, or to Mr Allan, Sun Fire office, any person who may incline to conclude a private bargain, may apply.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of WILLIAM and JOHN MACFARLANES, Esq. request their meeting by themselves or their doers, on Wednesday the 5th day of August next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, at two o'clock afternoon.

THIRD NOTICE—SECOND TERM.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, John Taylor, wright in Greenock, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against ISAAC L. and MARION LAMONTS, lawful children of the deceased Daniel Lamont, merchant and smith in Greenock, and their tutors and curators, if they any have, for their interest, and all and sundry the creditors of them and their said father; the Lord Rockville, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor dated 3d July current, assigned the 31st day of said month of July to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them, against the bankrupts or their estate, and that for the SECOND TERM; with certification, as in a reduction and improbation, and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDAR Clerk.

THIRD NOTICE—SECOND TERM.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Patrick Copland, some time writer in Edinburgh, now in Banff, as trustee for Elizabeth Allan, daughter of the deceased Alexander Allan, merchant in Elgin, and her husband, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against ALEXANDER HAY, grandson and heir of the deceased John Hay, some time merchant in Elgin, and the creditors of the said John Hay, the Lord Dreghorn, Ordinary, by interlocutor dated 4th July 1789, assigned the 28th of July current for the SECOND TERM, to the whole creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, with certification, as in a reduction and improbation.

M. M. BRUCE Clerk.

WEDDER MUTTON.

ARCH. RONALDSON, Flesher in Leith, begs leave to inform the Public, That he will have for sale, at his stand, for three weeks to come, a parcel of very fine *Old Highland Weather Mutton*, fed in Lord Somerville's Parks.

Leith, July 23. 1789.

By Order of the Honourable

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

To be exposed to public sale, in the Customhouses of the Ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock each day,

THE following GOODS, which have been condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer:

LEITH, Saturday 25th July 1789.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 3479 gallons Geneva, 94¼ gallons Brandy, 13 gallons Rum, and 8 gallons Cinnamon Waters, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

British Spirits—347½ gallons Aquavitæ.

Other Articles—A parcel of Wine in bottles, Tea, Coffee Berries, Sallad Oil, Nankeen, Window-glass, Timber, Soap, Hair-powder, Ginger, and Counterfeit Halfpence.

DUNBAR, Monday 27th July.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 273½ Gallons Geneva, 53¼ gallons Brandy, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 43¼ gallons Brandy, and and 8 gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—A parcel of Deals, Ricker Sticks, Harrow Bills, and Oars.

GLASGOW, Tuesday 28th July.

Sundry Articles, viz.—17½ Gallons Aquavitæ, 1 in 8 under hydrometer proof; 423 pounds Muscovado Sugars, and 4 pounds Barley-Sugar.

KIRKCALDY, Wednesday 29th July.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 49 Gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 9 gallons Geneva, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—10½ gallons raw or unrectified Aquavitæ, a parcel of Tea, Deals, Iron, Looking-Glasses, to be sold for exportation, and a Fishing Boat, with her materials.

ANSTRUTHER, Thursday 30th July.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 238 Gallons Geneva, 34 gallons Brandy, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 252 gallons Brandy, and 17 gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

341 pounds fine Black Tea.

DUNDEE, Friday 31st July.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 442¾ Gallons Geneva, 78½ gallons Brandy, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 27 gallons Brandy, and 8 gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

MONTROSE, Saturday 1st August.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 196½ Gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 98¼ gallons Geneva, and 6½ gallons Brandy, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

ABERDEEN, Monday 3d August.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 535½ Gallons Geneva, 9 gallons Brandy, and 7 gallons Rum, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—12 Pieces Foreign Nankeen, 23¾ pounds Counterfeit Halfpence, and a Boat, burden about 5 tons, with 4 oars.

INVERNESS, Tuesday 4th August.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 810 Gallons Geneva, 102 gallons Brandy, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 7 gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—A parcel of Wax Candles, Black Tea, and an open boat, burden about 8 tons, with her materials, to be sold entire.

OBAN, Thursday, 6th August.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 6244 Gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 82 gallons Brandy, 2121 gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—18 Bottles Cordials, 48 pounds Lump Sugar, a parcel of Case Bottles, and an open boat, burden about 5 tons, with her materials.

PORT-GLASGOW, Saturday 8th Aug.

Foreign Spirits—867 Gallons Brandy, and 366 gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 150½ gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—1217 Pounds fine Black Tea, with the Hulls of the Cutter King George and Duchess of Hamilton, *to be broken up*, and their materials to be sold entire.

STRANRAER, Monday 10th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 22 Gallons Geneva, 8 gallons Brandy, and 15 gallons Rum, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—8 gallons Cordial Waters, 85 pounds Tea, and a parcel of Irish Lawns and Hard Soap.

WIGTON, Tuesday 11th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 95½ Gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 115 gallons Brandy, and 8 gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—A parcel of China, and a Long Open Boat.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Wednesday 12th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 161½ Gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 42 gallons Brandy, and 111 Gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

The Hull of the Smack Mayflower, *to be broken up*, and her materials to be sold entire.

AYR, Thursday 13th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 47 gallons Geneva, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof; 529 Gallons Brandy, and 40 gallons Rum, not below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

18 pieces Nankeen.

KIRKWALL, Thursday, 20th Aug.

Foreign Spirits, viz. 92¾ gallons Geneva, and 9 gallons Rum, below the strength of 1 in 6 under hydrometer proof.

Other Articles—4 gallons Cinnamon Waters, 6 bottles Cordials, 36 Ufers, 4 bushels Salt, with the Hulls of the Sloops Noble Ann and Amphitrite, *to be broken up*, and their materials to be sold entire.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap 73, sec. 31, it is, amongst other things, enacted, *That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in Spirits shall sell or send out any foreign spirits of a lower degree of strength than that of one in six under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits mixed together, (except rum, cherry, or Raspberry Brandy) of a lower degree of strength than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such Spirits being forfeited and lost, together with the packages containing the same.*

And, by the 34th sect. of the same statute, it is enacted, *That if any British rectified Spirits, or any mixture of British Spirits with foreign Spirits, shall be found in the custody of any dealer or dealers in Spirits, not being a rectifier or compounder of British Spirits, exceeding the strength of 1 in 8 under hydrometer proof, the same, together with the casks and vessels containing the same, shall be forfeited and lost.*

Purchasers will also take notice, *That 25 per cent. of the purchase-money is to be deposited, and the same to be forfeited, unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale.*

WICKSTEED,
[FROM BATH]
SEAL ENGRAVER,

INTends being in Edinburgh the Race Week. Those Nobility and Gentry that do him the honour to call at Mr Aitkin's, sadler in Prince's Street, will see some of his recent work done in Glasgow. He will have with him a good collection of Seal Stones, and some Stones engraved to please Sportsmen.

CYDER FOR SALE.

Just arrived from the west of England, and place of growth,

A Small Cargo of exceeding fine Sweet and Hard CYDER in hogsheads, warranted genuine, and with an Excise permit.

To be sold very reasonable. Apply to John Learmonth, Leith.

Leith, July 18. 1789.

In a few days
JAMES HOWDEN, Watchmaker,
AND
FRANCIS HOWDEN, Jeweller and Silversmith,

WILL REMOVE from their Shop in the Parliament Close, to that large Shop under the Merchants Hall, Hunter's Square, South Bridge, where may be had a new and elegant assortment of the various articles that belong to their different professions.

Edinburgh, July 24. 1789.

WANTED TO BORROW AT LAMMAS,

FROM 500 l. to 700 l. Sterling, for which security will be given over inhabited houses in the New Town, yielding 70 l. a-year of well-paid rent.

Apply to Robert Watson, writer, Park Place.

ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be ROUPED on Monday the 27th instant,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to the deceased David Ross, Esq; Secretary to the General Post Office, in his house at FISHERROW, Chairs, Carpets, and Kitchen Furniture of all sorts, together with a quantity of Wines and Table Beer.——The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon. Mrs PATERSON, Auctioneer.

CARRON WAREHOUSE,
NO. 34. EAST SIDE SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

JAMES BERTRAM returns grateful acknowledgments to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, for the countenance already received in this very early stage of his business. He will make it a point to be ever particularly well assorted in the goods manufactured by Carron Company, and any other articles he may deal in, as expressed at large in hand bills given out at the warehouse, which Ladies and Gentlemen will be so obliging as send for.

The following are a few of the articles already come to hand.

Great variety of these newly invented Windsor and Kensington Patent Stoves, for drawing-rooms, ornamented with inlaid jewellery in soil stones of various colours, being the same kind the advertiser hereof saw fitting up at his Majesty's Palace at Windsor.

Superb Patent Chimney-pieces decorated with the most beautiful inlaid jewellery, representing suns, stars, roses, &c. with copperplate figures of Music, Painting and Poetry, highly finished.

[illegible] ready mounted to any vent, newest figures.
Register, Smoke, and Yorkshire Stoves, ditto.
Hayworth, Laundry, and Pyramid ditto.
Gothic, Pedestal, & Obelisk ditto, for halls, churches, &c.
Fenders and Fire Irons, every kind.
Kitchen Ranges, with Racks, Pinions, and Trivets.
Cylinder and Square Ovens, with Boiling Tables, Furnaces, &c.
All sorts of patent Tea Kettles, Sauce and Stew Pans, Fish Kettles, Pots, &c.
Smoothing & Box Irons.—Chamber & common Bellows.
Skewers, Spits, and Flesh Forks.
Coal Backets, Branders, and Fire Pans.
Jacks, all kinds, with Furniture.
Medallions for Chimney Pieces, representing the marriage of Cupid and Psyche, the ancient Bacchanalia and Saturnalia,—armour of Achilles, shield of Pallas, &c. from the splendid reveries of Homer and Ovid.

N. B. Noblemen and Gentlemen's houses fitted, on the shortest notice, with every article in the Carron line and persons properly qualified sent to any place in the Kingdom to measure vents, situations for erecting ovens, pedestal, Gothick or obelisk stoves, furnaces, boiling tables, &c.

Orders taken for Cast Iron Railing, Gentlemen's Gates, and every other article manufactured by Carron Company.

FARM IN KINCARDINESHIRE.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas,

THE Farm of TULLO, consisting of about 120 acres of arable land, besides improveable muir, lying in the parish of Benholme, and shire of Kincardine.

Alexander Imrey, Grieve at Benholme, will show the farm, and for particulars, apply to James Robertson, writer to the signet, North Frederick Street.

That upon Friday the 14th of August next, there will be exposed to public roup and sale, within the house of John M'Kechnie, vintner in Greenock, between the hours of 12 and 2 that day,

ALL and Haill that TENEMENT of LAND, situated at the head of the Dry Dock in Greenock, consisting of 4 square stories, a sunk storey and garrets, some time ago edified and built by Neil Lamont, merchant in Greenock, upon a piece of ground acquired by him from the Magistrates and Town-Council of Greenock.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are with Hugh Crawford and Son, writers in Greenock, and intending purchasers may apply for information to Hugh Crawford, Esq. merchant in Greenock, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the above Neil Lamont.

Greenock, July 15. 1789.

HOUSE, GARDEN, AND OFFICES,
AT LAURIESTON.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th day of July current, betwixt the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock afternoon,

A HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, pleasantly situated at Lauriesion, at the head of the lane immediately opposite to the the Venal, and presently possessed by Mr James Forrest, writer to the signet.

The house was substantially built a few years ago, by the late proprietor for the accommodation of his family, and consists of three stories all within itself, containing dining-room, drawing-room, several good bed-rooms and light closets, kitchen presses, and other conveniences. The cellars and offices are without the house, and the garden is neatly and commodiously laid out for the use of a family.

The situation of the premisses is very eligible, and will be further improved when the alterations making on the road by the Town wall, now taken down, are completed, and the proposed communication thereto from South Bridge Street opened.

For further particulars, enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet, North Hanover Street.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, July 18.

WHITEHALL, *July* 18.

THE King has been pleased to confer on Morton Eden, Esq; his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Dresden, the additional character of his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at that Court.

The King has been pleased to appoint Charles Henry Fraser, Esq; to be his Majesty's Secretary of Embassy at the Court of Madrid, and also to confer on him the character of Minister Plenipotentiary at that Court during the absence of his Majesty's Ambassador.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Alexander Straton, Esq; to be his Majesty's Secretary of Legation at the Court of Vienna;

William Lindsay, Esq; to be his Majesty's Secretary of Legation at the Court of Petersburgh; and,

Francis James Jackson, Esq; to be his Majesty's Secretary at the Court of Berlin.

DUBLIN CASTLE, *July* 6.

Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, containing a grant unto the Right Honourable John Fitzgibbon, Chancellor of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, and the heirs-male of his body, of the dignity of a Baron, by the name, style, and title of Baron Fitzgibbon of Lower Connello, in the county of Limerick.

ST PETERSBURGH, *June* 23.

Count Goltz, who succeeds Baron Keller as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Prussia, had yesterday the honour of delivering his Credentials to her Imperial Majesty at Czarsco-Zeloe; and on the same day he had his first audiences of the Great Duke and Great Duchess, and the rest of the Imperial Family.

[This Gazette contains a Congratulatory Address to his Majesty from the Lieutenant-Governor and Council of his Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *July* 17.

EAST INDIA BILL.

Read a second time, and committed for Monday, the bill to enable the East India Company to add one million to their capital.

AMERICAN LOYALISTS.

Mr Rose brought in the bill for appoining Commissioners to enquire into the sufferings of American loyalists.

The bill was read a first time.

COAL AND CULM.

Mr *Dempster* moved for an account to be laid before the House of the quantity of coal and culm carried coalwise during the years 1787 and 1788, with the duties paid thereon, and the ports entered. Ordered.

THE SUPPLY.

The House in a Committee of Supply, Mr Gilbert in the Chair, came to the resolution of granting to his Majesty the sum of 20,322 l. 6 s. 4 d. to make good a like sum issued to defray the expences of the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq;

QUESTION OF ORDER.

Mr *Rose* said, as a difference of opinion had a few days since existed on the point of order of admitting a clause for allowing the dealers in tobacco to have their tobacco continued, under a certain rate, in his Majesty's Warehouses, for six months longer than the eighteen months already allowed by law, he meant to propose a clause for that purpose to the House, with blanks, and afterwards to have it referred to a Committee to fill up the blanks; this he conceived would do away every possible objection.

TOBACCO BILL.

The tobacco bill was then read a third time, on which Mr *Rose* moved his clause, which was read a first and second time, and agreed to.

Sir *Grey Cooper* moved that it be referred to a Committee of the whole House, to fill up the blanks.

Sir *Grey Cooper* expressed his happiness in the mode adopted by the Hon. Gentleman.

The *Speaker* made a few pertinent observations on the necessity of the House abiding by its prescribed rules most rigidly, in all cases of raising money.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, Mr Gilbert in the Chair, filled up the blanks, and agreed to the clause.

The House was resumed, the report made and agreed to, and the clause added as a rider to the bill.

The question was then put, "That this bill do pass?" On which rose

Mr Alderman *Watson*. He stated, that the tobacconists, having fully considered the bill as now before the House, had desired him to declare from them in the most respectful manner, that the whole of the bill they considered injurious to them; that many of the clauses bore so hard upon the manufacture, that to all it would be highly injurious, and to many destructive. He then read from a paper several clauses to which the tobacconists particularly objected, and concluded by declaring his opposition to the bill.

Sir *Grey Cooper* went over much of the old argument against the bill, contending that the spirit of the excise was totally averse to the constitution.

Mr *Rose* proposed an additional clause to the bill, which he said was an amendment suggested by the trade for their relief, and to which he was very happy in being able to concur; it was to enable the tobacconists to stove, or try and finish their snuffs at the mills.

The clause was brought up, read a first and second time, and agreed to, and added as a rider to the bill.

Sir *James Johnstone* opposed the passing of the bill, as detrimental to that right of Englishmen, the trial by jury.

Sir *Watkin Lowes* also spoke against the bill.

The question was then put, and carried without a division; and Mr Rose was ordered to carry the bill to the Lords for their concurrence.

COUNTY COURTS.

Mr *Burgess* gave notice of his intention early in the next session of making a motion relative to the county courts in the kingdom; preparatory to which, for the purpose of enabling the House to become masters of the subject, he moved, "That the Sheriffs of the several counties in England and Wales do deliver to the Clerk of the House, early in the next session, an account of all costs in their respective county courts." Ordered.

CORN BILL.

The corn bill was read a second time, and committed to Monday.

A short conversation took place on the above bill, in which Mr Secretary *Grenville* stated the general principle of the bill to be the same with the last.

Sir *Grey Cooper* suggested a fraud that might be practised by coasting vessels taking out cockets for less corn than they had on board, and slip into Hatre and discharge part of their cargo without detection on their arrival at their destined port.

Mr Secretary *Grenville* thanked the the Hon. Baronet for his hint, and said, that orders would be issued to guard against the fraud.

Mr *Gascoyne* also mentioned a fraud which he understood was about to be practised, and against which it was necessary to guard. Several persons were at this time, he said, grinding beans and pea, to export their flour, and from the similarity of the packages he understood it was very likely that much wheat flour might be exported. This he conceived to be a necessary hint.

Mr *Grenville* thanked him.

REVOLUTION COMMEMORATION

The report of the Revolution Commemoration bill was read, and agreed to.

Mr *Beaufoy* gave notice, that he should move its second reading on Monday.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred to Monday, and

At six o'clock the House adjourned to Monday.

PARISIAN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, *July* 13.—The police in France is overturned; pick-pockets, house-breakers, and murderers are under no controul. One of the first description was detected in the act of stealing a watch from a gentleman's fob in the *Prefect's Chamber*; and a gardener and his wife were found murdered in their beds, near Versailles. When these enormities were mentioned by a Member of the States-General, Count Mirabeau concluded his answer, with a quotation from the speech of a Polish Nobleman, on a similar occasion,—*Malo tumultuosam libertatem, quam quietum servitium*—"I prefer liberty, extended even to licentiousness, before a tame acquiescence in slavery."

The following news from Paris was brought by express on Friday night. The disturbances are further from the hope of adjustment than when the last accounts arrived from thence.

The power of the King is daily abating.

The order from the Swiss Cantons to their soldiery, not to act against the natives of France, has served not a little to weaken the King's cause.

The Irish brigade alone are stedfastly attached to Royalty. How long, in this general defalcation, their attachment may last, is uncertain.

The populace have seized the arsenal, and taken from it all the arms and ammunition, a step that has obliged the King's troops to retire to some distance from the capital. The people have visited all the convents in which they suspected corn to be hoarded; and in many, particularly that of Lazariste, they found considerable quantities, which they obliged the friars themselves to bring to market in carts, where it was sold reasonably.

The Comte D'Artois is fled.

The popular party have offered great rewards for the apprehension of him.

The King has dissolved the meeting of the National Assembly,—but in despite of this authority, the Assembly continue to sit and to act.

The official returns are just delivered of the Camp, in the Champ de Mars.

Fifteen thousand men effective are stated.

Another Camp is to be formed instantly.

The fear of famine is more formidable than ever; and what was at first the fear of the people, that rye-bread must be resorted to, is now the popular wish—that they may be able to resort to this resource, in quantities enough.

No free newspaper is hitherto established in Paris, though one is almost immediately looked for.

The University is levelled with the ground.

The Palace at Versailles would have stood in equal predicament, but from the intrepid behaviour of a single person out of an unbridled mob. Such instance is rare, though not *unique*.

Pamphlets, without the least restraint, are in daily circulation.

The Queen, and the party which she has espoused in politics, are in universal disgrace.

Many public buildings are said to be injured, tho'

The King, it is further said, has erected a standard for his partisans to flock to—but they are few who resort to it—such is the spirit of the times.

The following account has been laid before a Committee of the States General, appointed to enquire into the resources of France during the present scarcity.

Grain imported since the 1st of July 1789, by order of the King:

Flour,	
Rye,	91,343 quintals.
Rice,	154,113
Wheat,	5,513
Barley,	673,154
	53,247

The following quantities are loaded in the different ports of Europe, and expected daily:

Flour,	
Rye,	5,427 quintals.
Rice,	63,353
Wheat,	
Barley,	48,324
	3,689

Purchases made, but concerning which no certain advice has arrived:

Flour,	
Rye,	1,500 quintals.
Rice,	21,850
Wheat,	3,850
Barley,	71,614

Purchases ordered to be made:

Flour,	
Rye,	59,500 quintals.
Rice,	38,016
Wheat,	16,150
Barley,	150,280
	150,020

Total of grain arrived or expected, 1,554,463 quint.

Normandy the granary of France, as far as it grows grain, is empty. From Paris to Pontoise, and from thence to Rouen and Havre, the prospects are deplorable—the mills all stand still—the factors have no store on hand—the farmers have little hopes upon their ground.

Some American wheat has been bought at double the price demanded at other markets. What the London factors put by as unmarketable at 35 s. has been sold at Dieppe and Havre from 75 to 80 s.

From the coasts of Dorsetshire, Kent, and Sussex, they have also run some English wheat; but this supply, though most wished, is little had.

Extract of a letter from Havre, July 13.

"The mob rose here yesterday, on some waggons setting off for Paris, loaded with flour and wheat.—The military were called, who fired, and actually killed five, and wounded many others. But so eager were they, and determined, that they did carry off a great deal of flour. The distresses of the poor are beyond all belief."

LONDON—JULY 20.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

The following is the substance of some dispatches received officially on Saturday evening, and confirmed by the Duke of Dorset's Messenger of yesterday, as well as by several foreigners of distinction, who are arrived in London for personal safety. As these accounts both illustrate and confirm the preceding ones, we shall give them as communicated to us.

The public are already in possession of Mr Neckar's dismission yesterday se'ennight, which was followed by a total change in the French Cabinet. This change in Administration was the immediate consequence of the present violent commotions.

They began on the Monday morning, and have continued unremittingly ever since. It cannot now be said that the present violences are the effect of a mere unlicensed mob; but they are the acts of the public at large. The concurrent voice of the nation demands a new Constitution; nor do we foresee that any power can resist it.

On Monday, the people joined in greater numbers than they had hitherto done, and seemed determined to be revenged for the insult which they said was offered to them, by removing Mr Neckar. Previous thereto, the mob had destroyed several of the toll-gates belonging to Government, in the vicinity of Paris, as well as the books belonging to the Excise officers; by which, very large entries of goods passed without paying the Revenue; and every part of the metropolis exhibited a scene of riot.

The regular troops held for the protection of Paris were persuaded to join the people; they were encamped in the Champ de Mars, to the number of 5000 men, and marched to the Hotel of Invalids, a building in the out-skirts of the city. The invalids joined the rest, and brought away all the great guns, and other ammunition, belonging to the hospital. With this reinforcement, they proceeded towards the Bastile, and summoned the Governor three times to surrender, by sound of trompet.

He, however, refused; but, after some consideration, having hoisted a white flag, as a signal of submission, 300 were admitted, and the draw-bridge being pulled up, they were instantly massacred.

On this, the crowd, instead of being dismayed, having become still more irritated at such base treachery, and being joined by the national troops, and even the invalids, immediately seized the cannon which the Swiss regiments were drawing to the assistance of the besieged, and after having erected a battery, effected a breach, at which they entered, and seized the Governor, the Marquis de L'Auney, and the Commandant of the garrison, whom they conducted to the *Place de Grève*, the place of public execution, where they beheaded them, stuck their heads on tent poles, and carried them in triumph to the Palais Royal, and through the streets of Paris, with this inscription below—"A traitor to his country."

Two other poles were at the same time carried along with them, bearing similar inscriptions, under the names of the Queen and the Count d'Artois.

All the state prisoners confined in the Bastile, were set at liberty, amongst whom was Lord Mazarine, an Irish Nobleman, who has been confined for debt near thirty years.

The prisoners in the other goals were freed in like manner, excepting such as were under sentence of death, whom they hung up within the prisons. This seemed to argue a premeditated design, as well as great caution.

The Swiss were immediately put to the sword.

The Marquis de L'Aunoy was particularly odious to the people, from the nature of his employment; and it is therefore no wonder that he should be singled out amongst the first victims of their resentment.

The Hotel de Ville, or Mansion-house, was the place that was next attacked. M. de Flesil, the Prevot de Marchand, or Lord Mayor, had made himself obnoxious by attempting to read publicly some instructions he had received from the King. In doing this, he was stabbed in several places, his head cut off, and carried away. M. de Crosne, the Lieutenant de Police, shared the same fate, only that he was hung up in the public streets.

Several other very violent excesses have been committed. The Duc de Latremouille, and many other Noblemen, the friends of the King, who voted against the Tiers Etats, the people have confined in prison. The Duc de Luxembourg, one of the most conspicuous of that order, got away with some difficulty, and arrived in London on Saturday night with all his family. The Duc de Chatelet, Colonel of the King's Guard, very narrowly escaped assassination. He was mounted on horseback, attended by some hussars, and the people were about to stop him, when some of them called out to let him escape, adding, that, though he was a rascal, they would not take away his life.

The number of armed men in Paris is supposed to amount to 100,000 men, and they call themselves the militia. The way by which so many people have procured arms is, that all the public store-houses where weapons were lodged, have been broke open, as well as several private houses plundered, which they thought contained them.

The Queen and the Count d'Artois are the principal persons of the public detestation. Very large rewards have been offered for both; and placards or hand-bills are posted at every avenue of the streets, offering five hundred thousand livres for the Queen's head. This has been done to inflame the spirit of licentiousness. As no one has presumed to stand forth to pay such a sum, the reward of course is nugatory. It, however, shews the temper of the times.

The busts of the Duke of Orleans and M. Necker have been made in wax, and carried about Paris in triumph. All the public places of amusement are shut up for fear of a riot, and being destroyed; and several skirmishes have taken place among the troops in the different interests.

It is generally believed that the Count d'Artois is fled to Spain. The Queen is supposed to be with the King at Versailles.

His Majesty does not appear to be so much disliked by the people; for it is not considered that the late measures were of his advising, but rather that he was persuaded to them by the Queen's junto.

Marshal Broglio, finding his army not sufficient to withstand the people in a general attack, and perhaps more from a fear that they might catch the spark of rebellion, and desert, if suffered to be widely distributed, has withdrawn himself, with his whole force, and is intrenched at Versailles, in the front of the palace; with a view to protect the Royal Family.

The Duke of Orleans is the popular character.—The people have offered to declare him Lieutenant-General du Royaume, or Lieutenant Governor of the kingdom, which would place him at the head of public affairs.—This offer the Duke has declined.

All the houses belonging to the King's party have been more or less attacked and plundered. The servants have been forced to surrender up the muskets, pistols, and such other weapons, and join the multitude. In short, the mob has risen to a degree of ferocity unexampled in the annals of the country.

All the corn magazines belonging to Government, near Paris, have been broken open and stripped; and several large supplies, coming from different parts of the country for the use of the King's army, have been stopped. What adds, therefore, to the horror of the scene is, that, in the midst of this licentiousness, while large quantities of corn and provisions are destroyed, several hundred thousands are perishing for want.

The roads about the country are extremely dangerous and unsafe, from the deserters and rabble who have been freed from the public prisons. Several persons on the roads to Calais have been robbed and ill-treated.

Previous to the flight of Count D'Artois, he and the Prince de Condé had a rencontre, in which the former was wounded.

Various convents in Paris are now laid in ashes.

The Opera House has been cleared of its performers: The insurgents rushed in while they were practising, and turned them all out, saying—"These were days of mourning, and not of joy."

At eight o'clock each morning, bread is delivered out by the popular party. After that hour, none is to be had.

The Archbishop of Paris is among the number of those who have been sacrificed to the people's rage. He was assassinated at Versailles on Tuesday night, or early on Wednesday morning.

The hotel of the Polignacs has been threatened—Well and timely, therefore, was that advice given by Mad. de Polignac, to the Duchess of Devonshire to leave her hotel directly—and well was that advice followed; for the Duchess of Devonshire is in the safety at Spa the Polignacs want.

Twenty-eight of the Nobles, who had voted against the Address of the National Assembly, were declared infamous, and a price set on their heads.—The sum on the head of the Count D'Artois is 500,000 livres.

The enterprize against the Bastile was not conducted in an irregular and tumultuous manner; the people were aided by the Chefs de Quartiers, and even the Guet assisted.

The King, hearing of the riots that had happened in Paris on the Monday and Tuesday, and the massacre of those friends most devoted to his interest, became extremely fearful and unhappy of what might probably follow, unless some effectual means were taken to stop the progress of the rebellion. His Majesty accordingly resolved to step forward himself, and like a tender and anxious father of his people, risque even his own safety in the public cause. Reports had been invidiously spread abroad, that he had entrenched himself behind the battery of the Marshal de Broglio's army, and was determined to try his strength, and risque the consequences of an open rupture. This report gained considerable force, by the measures which the Marshall had thought it prudent to take for the security of the Royal Family, by uniting his whole force at Versailles near the Palace where the National Assembly was sitting.

On Wednesday at noon, therefore, the King rendered himself to the Assembly while they were sitting. On his entrance, an universal applause succeeded; and shortly after he read a speech, the contents of which are to the following purport:

"That his Majesty had convened the States of the kingdom from the purest motives of love to his people, and for the general good. That he was concerned to see what had been the consequence of it. He said, that many injurious attempts had been made in the National Assembly to mislead the people's minds, by insinuating that troops had been assembled to controul its proceedings; and having fully contradicted such an insinuation,

"His Majesty next noticed the riots in Paris; and after lamenting them very pathetically, he told the States, that if the army, which he had assembled for the best of purposes, and for the general tranquillity, proved offensive to them, and overawed their proceedings, *he should immediately give orders for its being withdrawn from Versailles*. He entreated the Assembly to take the disturbances in Paris into immediate consideration, that any further misfortune might be prevented."

The President of the Assembly thanked the King for his friendly assurances, and promised, in the name of the meeting, that the same should be forthwith taken into consideration.

His Majesty withdrew with his brothers, and the Assembly followed him into his palace, and joined in a general exclamation of *Vive le Roi!* The Queen and the rest of the Royal Family appearing in a balcony, were received with loud plaudit.

The Assembly returned, and several popular motions were made; among others, a motion for an address to the King, desiring the removal of the present Ministry, which was opposed by Count Clermont Tonnere, on account of the absence of the President. The Marquis de la Fayette, who acted as Vice President, thereupon moved to adjourn the Assembly to the next day. The House, however, previous to the adjournment, appointed a deputation of eighty members to go to Paris, and report the proceedings of the day.

The Marquis de Bievre, and the Duke of Luxembourg (President of the Order of Nobility), arrived in London on Saturday, thinking their lives in danger should they have staid longer in Paris.

The Prince Lambesq, Colonel of the regiment of Royals Allemands Cavaliere, having headed his regiment against the people, was obliged to take to flight; and, as he passed through Seve, was opposed by a mob armed with pitch-forks and other rustic implements; but having an excellent horse, he gallopped through them, and got off; he has not, however, since been heard of.

The reliance of the King was chiefly placed on the foreign troops; but when put in motion, they almost all of them dispersed.

The King has even been abandoned by Prince de Miretoix, the Captain of his Guards; and Count de Guiche, who had the reversion of that post, has succeeded him.

We have no period in the history of Europe, since the time of Charles the Ninth of France, in 1572, affording so striking an example of a distracted Government, and the bloodshed of a civil war, as that which France now exhibits. No personal safety—no protection of property—and the lives of the first men of the state in such momentary danger, as to oblige them to fly their country, and seek an asylum in the land of liberty. Such is the picture of Paris at the instant; and rebellion has so widely spread, that no one can judge where it will have an end. All public business is stopped; the whole system and strength of Government annihilated; and even the King and Queen obliged to shut themselves up in the Palace of Versailles with a strong guard for their own security.

The Earl of Mazarine, who was freed from the Bastile, is an Irish Earl: he was nearly stopped at Calais, on Friday, on his way here. He was with two other gentlemen, his companions in misfortune, and being all extremely mean and shabbily dressed, were suspected for bad persons, and no one seemed desirous to embark in the packet with them. He was at length obliged to declare himself. The people of the packet thought him mad. On landing at Dover his Lordship was the first to jump out of the boat, and in the fulness of his joy, and gratitude to Heaven for his deliverance, fell on his knees, and kissing the ground thrice, exclaimed, "God bless this land of liberty."

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has been suddenly taken ill, and returned to town.—On Saturday his disorder was ascertained to be the measles. His Highness is now pronounced to be out of danger, and in a fair way of recovery.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke d'Orleans arrived in London laſt night.

His couſin the Compte d'Artois, is probably arrived, before now, in Italy.

The Duke of Luxemburg, on account of the preſent troubles in France, has quitted that country, and is arrived in town.

Friday, a meſſenger arrived at the Duke of Leeds's office, from the Duke of Dorſet at Paris.—Various reports were propagated, ſo vague and contradictory, that we know not how to ſtate them to the public.—It was ſaid that the multitude, hearing that a body of Sardinian troops were on their march towards France, had broken open the goals of Paris, and relieved the priſoners.—That they had been attacked by the Swiſs troops, and that ſeveral houſes in Paris had been burnt; that old Mazarin, who has been confined for more than 20 years, was releaſed, and is come to England; that the royal ſtandard was erected at Paris, &c. &c. In ſhort, to-morrow is ſettling-day at the Stock Exchange.

One thing, however, is certain, that the draught upon the Caiſſe d'Eſcompte was ſuch, that it was thought impoſſible they could continue to pay; and that one houſe in London received 130,000 l. from France to be placed in our funds.

The Addreſs preſented by a deputation of the National Aſſembly to the French King, on the ſubject of the introduction of the foreign troops, and the forming of the camps ſo near the capital, is from the pen of Count Mirabeau, and a very maſterly compoſition. His Majeſty's anſwer is at once conciliating, ambiguous, and vague.

Expreſſes from Weymouth on Friday gave the moſt pleaſing account of the King's perfect re-eſtabliſhment of health. His Majeſty was never in better ſpirits than he is at preſent; the weakneſs in his ancles is quite gone, and the ſea air has reſtored to his Majeſty that fine florid complexion, which he had previous to his illneſs.

Friday, the Duke of Clarence dined with Lord Loughborough and a party of his Lordſhip's friends, at his houſe in Bedford-ſquare.

A very ſuperb luſtre of cut-glaſs has been made for the Prince of Wales's grand Saloon—The price is 660 guineas.

Amongſt the *items* of the expence of the Trial in Weſtminſter-hall, a curious charge occurs of forty ſhillings *per diem*, which, from ancient uſage, is paid to the Lord High Chancellor for his attendence.

Mr Fox, it is ſaid, did not win leſs than fifty thouſand pounds at the laſt Newmarket meeting.

Friday a General Court of Proprietors was held for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the meaſures that have been purſued for the increaſe of the Company's capital ſtock. After the Chairman had acquainted the Court with the occaſion of their meeting, the Clerk read the proceedings of the Court of Directors; which ſtated, that in conſequence of the transferring the Indian debt to England, the Company's debts at home were increaſed in ſuch manner as to demand very conſiderable relief; they therefore had deemed an addition to their capital as the moſt expedient mode to be adopted in the preſent ſituation of the Company's affairs; that they had preſented a petition to the Houſe of Commons, praying that they might be empowered to open ſubſcriptions for another million to be added to their capital ſtock, which would make the whole of their capital five millions, which the Houſe had complied with, and a bill had been brought in accordingly. Another paper was read, containing the ſubſtance of a conference the Chairman had had with the Miniſter, wherein it was propoſed, that a clauſe ſhould be inſerted in the bill to enable the Company, with the conſent of the Lords of the Treaſury, to raiſe a ſum of money annually, not exceeding 500,000 l. as often as the Company's affairs ſhall render it neceſſary, and likewiſe intimating the propriety of funding the whole of the Indian debt. After the ſeveral papers had been read, Mr Serjeant Watſon roſe, and ſaid, he was not one of thoſe who thought the Company were ruined, becauſe they wanted to borrow money, and inſtanced the preſent price of their ſtock as a proof of the confidence the public had in them; he ſhould therefore move, "to approve the proceedings of the Court of Directors?" A converſation then took place between ſeveral of the Proprietors, as to what price the new ſtock was to be bought at; when the Chairman informed them, that the price was directed by the bill to be fixed by the Court of Directors, with the conſent of the Lords of the Treaſury, and that the preference of purchaſing the new ſtock would, as had been done in a former caſe, be given to the preſent Proprietors. The motion was agreed to, and the Court adjourned.

A fire has lately happened in the town of Seneſtere, in the province of Auvergne, by which the whole place, excepting twelve houſes, has been burnt to the ground, and a prodigious number of the inhabitants deſtroyed.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, June 9.

"The winter has been uncommonly ſevere, and proviſions extravagantly high, bread in particular. Flour now ſells for 30 s. per cwt. though its uſual price is from 8 s. 4 d. to 9 s. It is a known fact, that many perſons have periſhed up the ſettlements about Montreal, where its ſcarcity has been rather more felt than here; and many people have been reduced to the greateſt diſtreſs from the price of flour being raiſed ſo high. Beef has been raiſed from 2½ d. to 4 d. per lb. which it now ſells for. The proſpect has been truly alarming, and all for want of a timely embargo being laid on the exportation. However, thoſe who have weathered it thus far will, I hope, hold out till the wheat harveſt, when it muſt in all probability fall again; for although there is not ſeed ſufficient to ſow the land, yet there is enough to ſerve the conſumption of the province."

PRICES OF STOCKS, JULY 20.

Bank Stock, 183¾ a 183.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 79¼ a 79.	Ditto Ann. —
Ditto con. 78⅞ a 78 a 77⅞ ex div.	Ditto Bonds, —
Ditto 1726, —	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. con. 99⅝ a 99.	Ditto Old Ann. —
5 per cent. 115¼ a ⅜.	New ditto, —
Bank Long. Ann. 23 1-16th.	3 per cent. 1751, —
Short 1777, —	New Navy, and Victualling Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 1779, 13 3-16ths a ¼.	Lottery Tickets, —
	Exchequer bills, —
	Tontine, 105.

WIND AT DEAL, JULY 19. S. S. E.

BANKRUPT.

Thomas Evans of Lanthewy Hall, in the county of Radnor, dealer.—Daniel Richardſon, now or late of Chatham in the county of Kent, victualler.

EDINBURGH.

Monday was married, Mr William Lyon, merchant in Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Miſs Ann Simpſon daughter of the Rev. Mr Simpſon, miniſter of the goſpel at Eaſtwood.

Mrs Baird, wife of Robert Baird, Eſq; of Newbyth, died ſuddenly at Briſtol Hotwells, on the 6th inſtant. It is hoped, her friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

April 21ſt Dr Thomas Pym Weekes, phyſician in the iſland of Nevis, was married to Miſs Iſabella Livingſtone, youngeſt daughter of the late Dr Livingſtone of Aberdeen.

Tueſday morning, died at his houſe at Hallealhs, Gilbert Gordon, Eſq; Collector of Exciſe for Dumfries.

On Saturday laſt, died at Mayfield, near Dumfries, Mrs Sarah Ewart, daughter of the deceaſed John Ewart, late Provoſt of that place.

Yeſterday, after an excellent ſermon, by the Rev. Mr Robert Dickſon, one of the miniſters of South Leith, the Rev. Dr Henry Grieve was admitted miniſter of the New Grayfriar's pariſh of this city, in room of the Rev. Mr William Martin deceaſed.

The Neptune of Leith, from Greenland, arrived this morning at Leith, with four fiſh and 350 ſeals.

The Raith, Young, arrived on Tueſday in Leith Roads, from Greenland, with two large fiſh, and 350 ſeals.

The Betſey and Brothers, formerly belonging to Leith, is arrived at Greenock from the Weſt Indies.

We have the pleaſure to inform our readers, from the moſt undoubted authority, that his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been pleaſed to accept of Mr Alderman Bluitt's houſe for the reſidence of him and his Royal Brother the Duke of York, the enſuing race week. A houſe near the above is alſo engaged for the reception of their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of Clarence and Cumberland. The honour of a viſit from ſo great a number of the Royal Family will, no doubt, independent of their ſuite, occaſion a very conſiderable aſſemblage of nobility.—*York Courant.*

Tueſday morning Colonel Lennox joined his regiment in Edinburgh Caſtle. In the evening the Caſtle was grandly illuminated, in honour of the Lieutenant-Colonel, who gave an elegant entertainment to the officers, and ten guineas to the privates to drink his health. The officers of the regiment alſo gave ten guineas to the privates for the ſame purpoſe.

Tueſday morning, betwixt eleven and twelve o'clock, there was a great deal of thunder and lightning in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

Tueſday laſt, at Pennycuick, a village about eight miles ſouth from this city, a woman ſuckling her child, was unfortunately killed by the lightening. The infant was not hurt.

By accounts from the eaſt country, we have received very alarming accounts of the ſtorm of thunder, lightning, hail and rain, on Tueſday laſt. At Gladſmuir, a village about three miles on this ſide Hadington, the lightning broke upon the chimney betwixt the old and new ſchool-houſe. It ſeemed to have come down the vent, and ſpread about two paces out from the walls. All the benches on which the children ſat were broke, as well as the windows, the glaſs of which was driven 14 feet in different directions. One boy was unfortunately killed in the old ſchool, and another in the new. Three more are dangerouſly ill, and others hurt. Mr Ramſay, the ſchool-maſter, got a violent ſhock on the right ſide, but it was hoped would get better. At Haddington the ſtorm was extremely violent, but we have not heard of any lives being loſt. The river Tyne was ſo much ſwelled by the great fall of hail and rain, that it overflowed its banks, and many ſhops were laid under water. Several fields of corn in the neighbourhood have ſuffered conſiderably. A field of wheat at Boggs, in particular, was totally deſtroyed, and the crop and even ſoil entirely carried off to ſome diſtance. A ſtone wall of conſiderable extent was alſo quite demoliſhed, and its materials diſperſed over the adjoining fields. A ſmall rivulet in the neighbourhood was ſo ſuddenly ſwelled, that it roſe to the amazing height of ſeven feet. The ſtorm began about half paſt ten o'clock forenoon; and for above half an hour, the flaſhes of lightning, and peals of thunder, were truly awful. It was accompanied with incredible heavy rain, which poured down in torrents; and there fell, at the ſame time, ſuch a ſhower of hail as was never known before, and which was intermixed with pieces of ice. This came down with ſuch force, that all the ſmall birds, even pigeons, were killed; and perſons at work in the fields, as well as cattle, were much hurt. The hail and ice were found lying from ſix to eight inches deep. In ſhort, ſuch a ſcene of horror and deveſtation is hardly to be deſcribed. It is, however, fortunate, that it has not proved more extenſive; as we are happy to be informed, that it was confined within the circuit of a few miles.

Ever ſince that day, we have had very cold hazy weather, the wind at north eaſt.

It was once an opinion, that the ringing of bells broke the thunder; that it prevented the bad effects of lightning; and that the firing of cannon calmed the winds; oil thrown upon the water, the waves, &c. Whether theſe have any ſuch effect upon the elements, or are merely vulgar prejudices, it is hoped ſome of our philoſophical correſpondents will endeavour to explain. Certain it is, that the old bell of St Giles was uſed for the above-mentioned purpoſe. This was her inſcription:

Honorabiles Viri, Burgenſes Ville de Edinburgh, in Scotia,
Hanc campanam fieri fecerunt, Anno Dni. MCCCCLXX.
Johs et Wilhelmus Hoerken me fecerunt.
Ipſamque campanam Gyelis unicam voluerunt:
Defunctos plango; Vivas voco; Fulmina frango.

It is true, this bell was conſecrated: But, the conſecrated metal ſtill remains in the preſent fine bell of St Giles's Steeple, which is a recaſt from the old one when broke in 1775.——But, perhaps, the virtues might be as effectual, ſetting ſanctity aſide. And, if the new peal of St Andrew's Steeple were always to be rung during a thunder ſtorm, it is preſumed the inhabitants of George's Street would not then complain of the noiſe.

The examination of witneſſes, in the trial of Thomas Hall, mentioned in our laſt, continued till half-paſt four o'clock on Monday afternoon. The Lord Advocate, in a very able manner, ſummed up the evidence one the part of the Crown, as did Mr Robert Hamilton for the panne. The Lord Juſtice Clerk afterwards delivered his charge to the Jury, in which he took occaſion to pay ſome very flattering compliments to Mr Williamſon meſſenger, for his general activity in the way of his buſineſs, and in particular for his conduct on the preſent occaſion, to which, in a great meaſure, his Lordſhip attributed the apprehenſion of the priſoner, and recovery of the goods. The Jury were appointed to incloſe, and return their verdict next day, at the riſing of the Court of Seſſion, which they accordingly did, all in one voice finding the libel *proven*. The Court delayed pronouncing ſentence till to-morrow, at the riſing of the Court of Seſſion.

Mr Hall, before leaving the bar, addreſſed the Court, nearly as follows:

"MY LORDS,

"The voice of the jury having pronounced me guilty, I bow with ſubmiſſion; but I cannot ſtifle the anguiſh, the ſolicitude that fills my boſom. If, my Lords, death was the only puniſhment that could be inflicted by your Lordſhips, I ſhould retire from the preſence of this Honourable Court, happy in the reflection of the ſhorteſs of that exiſtence which had been ſo much chequered with ſorrow, anguiſh, and diſappointment. The gloom and confinement of a priſon; the ſolitary and ſcanty meal, with all the attendant horrors of extreme poverty, wretchedneſs, and want, may be ſupported by philoſophy, patience, and reſignation! But, my Lords, public infamy!—public diſgrace!—ſtabs to the very ſoul; it gives a wound that's for ever incurable, and deſtroys every tender and delicate ſenſation that is the pride and boaſt of mankind. No return to virtue!—no ſolitude!—no repentance!—not even the kind endearments of friendſhip can obliterate the infamy, whilſt memory records the diſgrace!—I therefore feel how very poor I am, and how greatly I am fallen. But, my Lords, in ſupplicating your Lordſhips, I implore, from the very ſource of mercy, benignity and compaſſion; and, may I be permitted humbly to hope, my Lords, that as this boſom never was a ſtranger to the ſoft emotions of humanity, or my eyes with-held the commiſerating tear to helpleſs miſery, that in this hour of public diſtreſs and danger, I ſhall not be entirely forſaken.—My ſituation in life, my Lords, has hitherto been reſpectable and untainted, and my future proſpects, by induſtry and attention, may yet be comfortable and happy.——My Lords, I feel my boſom ſo much agitated with the contending paſſions, hope and fear, that I find myſelf incapable of proceeding; I therefore once more humbly ſubmit myſelf to the mercy of your Lordſhips and this Honourable Court."

Mr Hall is a good looking jolly man, ſeemingly of middle age, and has much the appearance, and certainly the manner and education of a gentleman. He was on this, as on every former occaſion, faſhionably dreſſed; and delivered his ſpeech with great modeſty, yet with elegance and pathos, and without the ſmalleſt embaraſſment. It is to be hoped that this check will have on Mr Hall its proper effect; and, that by employing in future thoſe talents he ſo eminently poſſeſſes, in a more proper manner than what he has formerly done, he may yet do honour to himſelf, and become an uſeful member of ſociety.

Laſt week the Preſbytery of Ayr had under conſideration the recommendation of the laſt General Aſſembly reſpecting Dr M'Gill of Ayr, accuſed of having publiſhed heretical doctrines. Two motions were made, the *firſt* by the Rev. Mr Auld at Mauchline, that a Committee ſhould be appointed to inquire, whether there were any tenets in Dr M'Gill's publications inconſiſtent with the doctrines and ſtandards of the Church of Scotland; and to report to next preſbytery, which ſhould be at the diſtance of two months. The *ſecond* motion was made by the Rev. Mr Thomſon at Daily, to appoint a committee to converſe immediately with Dr M'Gill concerning the ſuppoſed errors in his works, and to lay their report that afternoon before the preſbytery; and if Dr M'Gill gave the preſbytery proper ſatisfaction, that the affair ſhould be amicably ſettled. It was contended, in favour of the firſt motion, that nothing ſhould be done precipitately, but that the committee ſhould have time maturely to conſider Dr M'Gill's publications before they made a report, which they could not do accurately in one day. It was contended, for the ſecond motion, that the ſooner the matter was brought to a concluſion, it would be the better for the peace of the country, and free the Doctor from the diſagreeable ſituation in which he ſtood. Dr M'Gill roſe and ſpoke for the ſecond motion, declaring that he entertained no Socinian doctrines, and that he was warmly attached to the intereſt of the Church of Scotland, and would maintain her conſtitution to the laſt. After long reaſoning the vote was put, and carried for the firſt motion, by a majority of three; againſt which ſentence a diſſent was entered, and a proteſt taken, for leave to appeal to the ſynod of Glaſgow and Ayr.

A ſtranger wanting rather to mortify an improver in S——n, whoſe fields are juſt now looking very ill—told him, that his good crop was owing more to the lineneſs of the ſeaſon than to his good management.—"I don't care," ſaid the improver, with great humour, "what it is owing to, if I have a good "crop."

Saturday laſt, at the adjourned ſeſſions holden in Whitehaven, the grand jury certified the average price of grain to be as follows, viz.

Wheat,	by the Quarter	2	16	0
Oats,	——	0	16	6
Big, or Barley	——	1	4	6
Beans	——	1	13	0

Extract of a letter from New York, May 5.

"The Rev. Mr David Telfair, of Philadelphia, died ſuddenly April laſt: he had juſt drank a diſh of tea with his family, was ſeized with a violent fit of coughing, and expired immediately. He was Burgher miniſter at Down, in Scotland, and went over to Philadelphia twenty-three years ago, and preached to a congregation there without a ſtipend: His wife having a good buſineſs, his family are left in affluent circumſtances."

Extract of a letter from Elgin, July 16.

"This was one of the moſt dreadful mornings ever remembered here. It rained and hailed from four to about ſix o'clock. The torrents of water in the ſtreets ran into many houſes and ſhops; and I am ſorry to add, that ſeveral of our ſhopkeepers have thereby ſuſtained much damage to their goods."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, July 20.

"The weather ſome weeks paſt has been as unſettled in this part of the country, as in the reſt of the kingdom. We have not had 48 hours of fair weather at a time, and the rains have often been exceeding heavy. On Thurſday laſt, the waters of Cowie and Bervie were ſo ſwelled, that they overflowed their banks, and did much damage to the adjacent fields, carrying off hay, trees, &c. and ſpoiling the growing corns. A boy herding cattle near the water of Bervie was unfortunately drowned. The ſame day, at Pady fair, there was a whirlwind which frightened the people much, though it was but of ſhort duration; it unroofed the tents, overturned ſome ſtalls, and aſcended, carrying with it an amazing quantity of ſtraw, and other light ſubſtances, which remained ſtationary at a conſiderable height in the air for ſome minutes.

"A field of oats on Donſide near Parſley is now in full ear.

"Yeſterday paſſed by this place, the Selby of Hull, George Armſtrong maſter, from Greenland, with 5 fiſh and 800 ſeals, producing about 200 butts of blubber. Reports the ſucceſs of the following ſhips.

"*From London*—Neptune and Alderney, 5 fiſh each; Chacer and Sarah, 3 each; Dingwall, Eſſex, and General Boyd, 2 each; Salamander, 1.

From Whitby—Volunteer, 2; Adamant and Marlborough, 1 each.

From Sunderland—Grampus, 3; Sunderland, 2; Leviathan, 1.

"*From Ipſwich*—Orwell, 2; Ipſwich, 1.

"*From Exeter*—Lympſtone, 2.

"*From Yarmouth*—Trelawny, 4; Blakeney, 1.

"*From Stockton*—Loyalty, 1.

"*From Liverpool*—Grampus, 2; Janus, 2, and 1700 ſeals; Leviathan, Amphitrite, and Brilliant, 1 each. Betty, and Minerva, loſt.

"*From Hull*—Fanny, 8; Mancheſter, 6; Samuel 5; Elizabeth, Truelove, and Minerva, 3 each; Benediction, and Friends, 2 each; Hope, Ranger, John and Mary, Sarah and Elizabeth, Enterprize, and Diana, 1 each; Searchingwell, 1, and 250 ſeals; Gibraltar, 1500 ſeals; Egginton, 200 ſeals; Molly, Bathia and Maria, Caſtle, Chance, and Young Maria, clean; Endeavour loſt.

"*From Shields*—Jaſon, 1; Myrmidon, clean.

"*From Leith*—Grampus, 3; Raith, 2; Friendſhip, 1.

"*From Grangemouth*—Peace and Plenty, 2.

"*From Port Glaſgow*—Paiſley, 1.

"*From Aberdeen*—Latona, 1; Chriſtian, clean the 21ſt of May."

Extract of a letter from Dundee, July 20.

"The Tay, Capt. Webſter, arrived here yeſterday from Greenland, with ſeven fiſh, producing above 160 butts blubber."

ST BERNARD'S WELL.

The following Copy of a Commiſſion to the KEEPER OF THIS WELL, *With his Inſtructions and certain Regulations, are publiſhed for general information.*

GEORGE,

FROM long experience, I entertain a very favourable opinion of your honeſty and decent manners: I, therefore, am reſolved to make a trial of your capacity, to perform properly the duties of a truſt, which is of a public nature, and requires good temper, patience, and diſcretion.—I hereby authoriſe and appoint you to be KEEPER OF ST BERNARD'S WELL, during pleaſure; and you are to obſerve punctually the following directions and rules, or ſuch other regulations as may be found more expedient, and may be hereafter preſcribed.

I. You are to furniſh proper glaſſes and cups for drinking the water.

II. During the proper ſeaſon, you are to attend the Well at leaſt from ſix till nine every morning:—During the above period, none ſhall have acceſs to drink or uſe the water, but thoſe who ſhall pay at the moderate rates ſubjoined:

III. Such as chuſe to ſubſcribe for the ſeaſon, from the 1ſt of May to the 1ſt of October, ſhall pay down before they begin to drink, at leaſt five ſhillings ſterling.

IV. Perſons who do not chuſe to ſubſcribe, but chuſe at their pleaſure to drink the water any time of the morning period occaſionally, ſhall pay before they begin to drink every morning, for grown perſons, each one penny; and for children, each one half-penny; or, at the rate of ſixpence and threepence per week reſpectively.

V. For water drawn from the well to be uſed at a diſtance, in bottles or other veſſels in the morning; payment muſt be made at the rate of one half-penny for every Scots Pint.

VI. No perſon ſhall be allowed on any pretence, to bathe their limbs or fores, at or in ſight of the well, during the morning period.

VII. All perſons who are either unable or unwilling to pay as above, ſhall have free acceſs to the uſe of the waters from ten to one, every forenoon; and thoſe who have once paid may return and uſe the waters at any time of the day.

VIII. The Keeper ſhall attend from five to ſeven o'clock in the afternoon, for the ſervice of all who have paid, and after ſeven, for all without diſtinction.

IX. Upon a proper certificate from any regular phyſician, ſurgeon, or apothecary of Edinburgh, the Keeper ſhall ſupply poor perſons with water at any time preſcribed.

X. The proper and cuſtomary method of drinking at Mineral Waters is, that perſons, after drinking a glaſs or cup of water, retire immediately and walk about or take other exerciſe, for an interval of at leaſt five minutes, both as a benefit to themſelves, and to make way for other water-drinkers.—A contrary practice prevails at St Bernard's, and ſometimes a crowd of people continue at the well till they have drunk their quota. Hereafter every perſon muſt retire as above, and the keeper muſt require them to do ſo; this regulation being very neceſſary.

XI. Another irregularity prejudicial to the credit and uſe of the waters has prevailed, and muſt alſo be corrected; which is, that quantities of the water are carried to diſtant parts in open veſſels. All mineral waters ſhould be tranſported in well-corked bottles or other cloſe veſſels. The keeper muſt ſtrictly adhere to this regulation, and ſuffer no water to be carried off in open veſſels.

Hints and obſervations for the better regulation, and publiſhing of theſe waters, will be thankfully received by the proprietor.

Some accounts of the virtues of this mineral water, and of certain remarkable cures performed by the proper uſe of it, will ſoon be publiſhed by a medical gentleman of character and experience.

N. B. The effects of this water, when uſed in making either tea or punch, are remarkably agreeable.

To GEORGE MURDOCH, }
Preſently at Stockbridge. }

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				THER.	BAR.
Monday,	*July* 20.	8	P. M.	—— 62	29.68
Tueſday,	—— 21.	8	A. M.	—— 60	29.68
		8	P. M.	—— 60	29.68
Wedneſday,	—— 22.	8	A. M.	—— 58	29.65
		8	P. M.	—— 54	29.60
Thurſday,	—— 23.	8	A. M.	—— 54	29.60

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED THE SOUND,

July 4. George, Brown, from Borrowſtounneſs for Peterſb.
5. Marion, Hendry, from Memel for Borrowſtounneſs.
Grafton, Adam, from Riga for London, flax.
Charming Nancy, Lahteman, from Riga for Montroſe.
6. Nelly, Greig, from Helſingfors for Cadiz, deals.
Fame, Maxwell, from Dunmore for Peterſburgh, coals.
Unity, Scotland, from Alloa for ditto, ditto.
7. Ann, Gordon, from Borrowſtounneſs for ditto, ditto.
Concord, Cleghorn, from Leith, for Dantzick, ballaſt.

Elſinore, July 7. 1789.——Wind E.N.E.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

July 21. Endeavour, Robertſon, from London, with goods.
Jean, Skirvin, from Oporto, with wine and cork.
22. Temple, Bridges, from Hamburgh, with goods.
23. Friends, Sinclair, from London, with goods.
Neptune, Balfour, from Greenland, with four fiſh.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

		MOON'S AGE.	MORNING. H. M.	EVENING. H. M.
Thurſday,	July 23.	1	2 34	3 1
Friday,	—— 24.	2	3 30	3 58
Saturday,	—— 25.	3		

SALE OF BELMOUNT.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday 5th Auguſt 1789, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, and to be entered or ſet up at 5000 l.

THE HOUSE, PLEASURE GROUNDS, and INCLOSURES of BELMOUNT, in the pariſh of Corſtorphine, and county of Edinburgh; ſituated within two miles of the city of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to Linlithgow. The houſe is large, neatly finiſhed, and in thorough repair, with office-houſes of every kind, and fit to accommodate any gentleman's family.—The wood upon the eſtate is valuable.—The garden is well ſheltered, and ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds. The grounds, which conſiſt of about 60 acres, Scots meaſure, is very completely fenced with ſtone walls, and ſubdivided into thirteen ſeparate incloſures, all well watered, of a good ſoil, and laid down in the beſt order. The ſituation of this villa, upon the ſouth ſide of Corſtorphine hill, and commanding a beautiful and extenſive proſpect of Edinburgh, the Frith, and adjacent country, is ſo well known, that it is unneceſſary to deſcribe it.—For farther particulars, apply to John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, and has power to conclude a ſale by private bargain.—The houſe and grounds will be ſhown on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, upon calling at the houſe of Belmount, from twelve to three o'clock afternoon.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th of July curt. at six o'clock afternoon,

A Dwelling House of Four Stories and Garrets, presently possessed by Mr SMOLLET, lying in that well-aired street called NEW-STREET, Canongate, with a most extensive view to the east; consisting of dining room, drawing room, eight bed rooms, all neatly painted and papered; a kitchen, seven closets, thirteen presses, three cellars, with a large back court paved, and pump well, a sunk area in the front, with a soft water pipe.

For particulars apply to Mr Buchan, writer to the signet, James's Court.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands of WESTER BOGIE, lying in the parish of Abbotshall, and shire of Fife.

As also the Lands of PRINLAWS, lying in the parish of *Leslly*, and shire aforesaid.

The title-deeds, surveys, and rentals of the premisses are in the hands of George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a bargain; and to whom or the proprietor at Wester Bogie, by Kirkcaldy, intending purchasers or their agents, are requested to apply.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THomas Dunmoor, merchant in Glasgow, hereby gives notice, That he has made up, to the 15th May last, a state of the affairs of Mess. M'WILLIAM and SHEDDEN, formerly merchants in Bristol, and is now ready to pay a third and final dividend, (of eleven pence on the pound) to all those who claimed on the estate of Mess. M'William and Shedden, or to the heirs of those who did so, and who can make up legal titles to receive and discharge the present dividend.

Glasgow, July 20. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS ELLIOT, Esq of Langlands.

AS the estate of Langlands is now sold, it is requested, that the creditors of Mr Elliot will lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths upon the verity thereof, in the hands of Charles Selkrig accomptant in Edinburgh, trustee for Mr Elliot and his creditors, or with John Scott writer to the signet, or Thomas Usher writer in Hawick, betwixt and the 1st September next, that the trustee may be enabled to rank the creditors, and prepare a scheme of division before Martinmas next, when the price of the estate becomes payable.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE PENNY, Manufacturer in Perth.

ON the 7th May last, the said George Penny's real and personal estate was sequestrated, upon the application of himself and one of his Creditors; and at a general meeting of the Creditors on the 9th July current, Archibald Walker merchant in Perth, was chosen trustee on that estate, and his election has since been approven of by the Court. The Creditors of the said George Penny are therefore hereby required to lodge with the trustee, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths upon the same, and that between and the 7th of February next 1790, being nine kalender months from the date of the sequestration; certifying those Creditors who neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be intitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANDREW BAIRD, late Merchant in Eaglesham.

PRoposals having lately been made by the said Andrew Baird, to find security to pay a composition of five shillings per pound, upon condition that the sequestration awarded against his estate should be recalled, and the grounds of debt assigned over by the trustee to the cautioners for the composition, and to which proposal most of the creditors have acceded; but as the trustee wishes to have the concurrence of the whole creditors before he denudes of the trust, he hereby requests, that the said creditors meet within the house of Robert Provan vintner, west end of the Exchange, Glasgow, upon Thursday the 13th day of August next, at one o'clock, to consider of the above proposal; and the said creditors that may think proper to them as do not attend, and object to the measure, shall be considered as approving thereof.

WILL. STEWART.

Lands in the Neighbourhood of Glasgow.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Tontine Coffeehouse in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 19th day of August next, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon, in one or more Lots as purchasers may incline,

THE Lands of KENMURE, lying in the barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanark, distant between three and four miles from Glasgow, having the Great Canal on the north, and the post-road from Edinburgh to Glasgow on the south. They are all inclosed and subdivided, and on them is a Mansion House and Offices, with a considerable extent of thriving plantations.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at Kenmure or to Charles Stewart writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will give satisfaction as to the progress of writings, and treat for a private bargain, at any time before the day of sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of PITKEATHLY, lying in the parishes of Dumbarny and Dron, and sheriffdom of Perth.

These lands are pleasantly situated in Strathern, within five miles of Perth, near the turnpike road leading from thence to Kinross. There is a good mansion house upon the estate, and a large house for the accommodation of strangers at the mineral well, and a good deal of full-grown timber.

This estate affords a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, apply to James Keay, writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

THE ESTATE of KELTON, in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, is to be exposed to sale, by public roup within the King's Arms Inn at Dumfries, on Wednesday, the 23d day of September 1789, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon. It contains about eight hundred and thirty six acres of rich arable and meadow land, finely situated in a populous and improved part of the country.

The present rental is only about 538l. but as some of the leases soon expire, a considerable rise may be expected. The mansion-house, offices, and gardens, are in good order, and may, with some parks, be entered to on a year's notice to the present possessor. The farm-houses are mostly new and slated, as are the corn, barley, and flax mills, which are well employed. The river Dee skirts one part of the estate, in which there is a right to fish; and the canal from Carlinwark Loch, skirts another, in which loch there is plenty of marle, to be had at a moderate price. The great military road passes through the lands. The island and ancient castle of Threave are a part of the property, as well as the great fair called *Kelton-hill*. Weekly cattle markets are held in winter at the seat of the fair, which are much frequented.

Few subjects have of late years been offered to sale more desirable to a purchaser, or with so many real advantages.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; and copies are lodged with Commissary Goldie at Dumfries, and Provost Buchanan at Kirkcudbright. Any who intend to view the lands may apply to Mr Peter Gordon at Kelton Lodge, near Carlinwark.

SALE OF LANDS,

AND OF

AN EXTENSIVE OAK WOOD

IN EAST-LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th day of August next, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

THE Lands, Barony and Estate of *WESTER PENTCAITLAND*, comprehending the farms and possessions after mentioned, lying in the parish of Penteaitland, and county of Haddington.

These lands are of considerable extent, consisting of about 846 acres, English measure. Some part (such as meadows) are generally kept in pasture, yet, in fact, the whole is arable; and, although mostly inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch, or stone walls, yet the same is still capable of great improvement, being in general of the very best soil, and situated in the centre of a fertile country, in the near neighbourhood of the markets of Haddington, Dalkeith, Musselburgh, &c. and possessing within themselves every mean of improvement, there being coal and lime in all the farms.——The coal in these lands, considering the present state of the adjacent coalworks, on being sitted and set a going, which can be done at no great expence, must immediately turn out a productive and very lucrative property.—There were proposals made to the late proprietor for a lease of the coal, either a fixed rent, or the fifth load of outputs, the proprietor to put on a check-grieve, or to pay so much annually for each pickman employed, the number not being under 12 at least: And a permission was granted to make trials, but no lease has been hitherto granted. In consequence of these and former trials the existence and seams of coal are ascertained.——Independent of the wood to be hereafter mentioned, and of a good deal of valuable timber in hedge rows, &c. on the different farms, there is on one of the farms a thriving plantation of oak, ash, &c. about eighteen years old, covering about twenty-five acres English measure, well kept and fenced, and inexcellent order.

The whole lands are held blench of the Crown, and stand rated in the cess-books at 1218 l. 17 s. 3 d. Scots, of valued rent. This valuation is accurately and distinctly subdivided; and, as there is a very old Retour, ascertaining a part of the estate (which impinges very little on the valued rent) to be a Forty Shilling land of old extent, very near three freehold qualifications in the county of Haddington, can be made on the valued rents, besides another freehold qualification on the Retour; and there is a crown charter already expede, the precept in which is yet unexecuted.——There are complete heritable rights to the tiends, and the public burdens

The leases on this estate are in general nearly expired.—The whole farms are steel-bow, and the thirlage is, by agreement, already abolished at the expiry of the present lease of the mill.

The present yearly rent, exclusive of the coal, is only 545l. 10 s. sterling. But as all the leases (except one to be hereafter noticed) are nearly expired, it is assured on the most respectable authority of persons of skill, as well as on private offers already made, that, at the issue of the leases, the same would set, and be moderately rented, at 720 l. Sterling, per annum—upset price, including the coal and whole superiorities, to be 21,000 l. Sterling.

AS ALSO,

The *WOOD of PENTCAITLAND*, at Woodhall, one of the farms on the estate before mentioned.

The Wood is chiefly Oak; a small part of it has been already cut, but what remains to cut occupies about 75 acres, English measure, and contains upwards of 24,500 oak trees, and about 9000 birch, besides ash, &c. The situation is advantageous for the sale of bark, being at a convenient distance from Leith, Edinburgh, Haddington, Dalkeith, &c.

The last cutting of this wood commenced in the year 1746, and continued for eleven years; and nine or ten years are to be allowed for the present cutting—to be paid by yearly instalments.

If the wood is sold separate from the estate, there is to be a reservation in favour of the purchaser of the estate, or of the stole of the wood, to mark annually, and preserve any such number of trees, as he may chuse shall not be cut, on paying the value thereof to the purchaser of the wood, according as the same shall be determined by neutral persons.—The upset price of the wood to be 2400 l. Sterling.

If offerers do not appear for the estate in one lot, the same will be exposed to public roup, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The WESTER FARM of PENTCAITLAND, with the tiends and pertinents, as presently possessed by the heirs of Andrew Muter, consisting of about 122 acres, English measure, paying of present rent 121 l. 4 s. Sterling, (converting the hens at 7d.)——The present lease expires at Martinmas 1790. There is the best reason to believe that this farm would then set on a permanent lease, and be moderately rented at 140l. Sterling, per annum—upset price to be 4000l. Sterling, which is about 28 years purchase of the computed rent. This lot to hold feu of the exposer, or the purchaser of lot 7th, for payment of 5 s. Sterling of feu-duty, yearly, and doubling the feu duty on the entry of every heir or singular successor, in full of every other casualty; and the coal also to be reserved to the exposer or purchaser of lot 10th.

LOT II.

The NORTH FARM of PENTCAITLAND, with the tiends and pertinents, as presently possessed by Archibald Logan, consisting of about 58 acres, English measure, and paying of present rent 50 l. 11 s. Sterling. The present lease expires at Martinmas 1791, and there is the best reason to know, that this farm would then set, and be moderately rented at 75 l. Sterling *per annum*. On this farm there is a well stocked pigeon-house, on which no rent is stated. 2dly, The EASTER FARM OF PENCAITLAND, with the Brew-steading, &c. as presently possessed by John Hunter, consisting of about 50 acres, English measure, and paying of present rent 60 l. 7 s. Sterling.—The present lease expires at Martinmas 1797; and, it is computed, as aforesaid, that this farm would then set, and be moderately rented at 70 l. Sterling. 3dly, Sundry COTLAND POSSESSIONS, mostly without lease, presently in the occupation of John Merrylees, Robert Ross, James Bairnsfather, Mr George Anderson minister, William Park's heirs, and the cottages and yards in the town or village of Pencaitland, presently occupied by sundries, consisting in all of about 25 acres, English measure, and paying of present rent 30 l. 16 s. Sterling, and would set on permanent leases at 36 l. Sterling at least. 4thly, The BLEACHFIELD OF KINCHEY, presently possessed by the heirs of John Mossman, consisting of between 3 and 4 acres, English measure, and paying of present rent 3 l. Sterling. On this bleachfield there are valuable houses and offices built, which fall to the proprietor at the end of the lease; but on account of the long endearance of it, no value is put on this circumstance. Upset price of this lot to be 5100 l. Sterling, which is short of 28 years purchase of the computed rents. This lot to hold feu of the exposer, or the purchaser of the superiority, for payment of five shillings sterling of feu-duty; and the coal to be also reserved as aforesaid.

LOT III.

The FARM OF WOODHALL, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed by the heirs of William Park, consisting of about 115 acres English measure, and paying of present rent 65 l. Sterling. The present lease expires at Martinmas 1792, and would then set, and be moderately rented at 85l. Sterling per annum. Also, the STOLE of the WOOD of WOODHALL, consisting of about 80 acres, English measure, subject to the cutting of the present wood for 10 years. The pasturage of this wood is moderately computed from 15 l. to 20 l. Sterling *per annum*, independent of the value of the next growth of the wood. Upset price of this lot to be 3000 l. which is about 28 years purchase of the computed rent, without putting any value on the growth of the wood. This lot to hold feu of the exposer, or purchaser of the superiority thereof for payment of five shillings Sterling of feu-duty, and the coal to be also reserved as aforesaid.

LOT IV.

The FARM OF BROOMRIG, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed by Miss Menzies and her subtenants, consisting of about 168 acres, English measure.—This farm has long been possessed by near relations of the family of the proprietor, without lease. Part of it is possessed by subtenants, at a rent of from 60l. to 70l. and a considerable part of the best grounds in Miss Menzies's natural possession. And the whole would instantly set on a permanent lease, and be moderately rented at 235l. Sterling per annum. On this possession, besides the farm-steading and offices, there is a neat modern mansion house, in good repair, pleasantly situated, with a garden adjoining, elegantly laid out, and well stocked with fruit trees, &c. Upset price to be 3800 l. Sterling, which is about 28 years purchase of the computed rent, without putting any value on the house and garden.——This lot to hold feu of the exposer or purchaser of the superiority thereof, for payment of 5s. Sterling of feu-duty. The coal to be reserved as aforesaid.

LOT V.

The FARM OF FOULSTRUTHER, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed by Mr Andrew Wight, consisting of thirteen inclosures, containing in all about 222 acres, English measure. Having been set out of favour to the present tacksman, only pays 59l. 7s. Sterling. The present lease expires at Martinmas 1809; and would then set, and be moderately rented at 150l. Sterling per annum. On this farm there is a thriving plantation of oak, ashy &c. about 18 years old, covering about 25 acres, English measure, well kept and fenced. And in this plantation the tenant has not even the privilege of pasturage,—The upset price to be 3000 l. Sterling, which, on account of the endurance of the present lease, is only 20 years purchase of the computed rent.——This lot also to be held feu, and the coal reserved as aforesaid.

LOT VI.

The KIRKLANDS OF PENCAITLAND, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed by Mrs Dickson and John Dickson her son, paying of present rent 5l. 5 s. Sterling.——John Dickson's possession is of a quarter of an acre on a perpetual leafe, at the rent of 1 l. Sterling per annum, and the remainder without leafe,—Of these lands there is a retour in the 1590, ascertaining the same to be a forty-thilling land of old extent.—The upset price of property and superiority to be 400 l. Sterling, which is rating the property at 150 l. Sterling, and the superiority at 250 l. Sterling.

LOT VII.

The Feu-duty and Superiority of the WESTER FARM OF PENTCAITLAND, possessed by Andrew Muter's heir, rated in the cess books at a valuation of L. 273 11 11

Ditto of EASTER FARM of ditto, John Hunters, - - - 136 4 3

Sum valuation, Scots L. 409 16 2

Upset price to be 250l. Sterling.

LOT VIII.

The Feu-duties and Superiority of BROOMRIG, rated in the cess-books at a valuation of L. 225 14 10

North Farm of PENTCAITLAND, Archibald Logan, ditto, - - 114 2 3

Sundry small possessions of lot 2d separately, valued at - - - 63 15 5

Sum valuation, Scots L. 403 12 6

Upset price to be 250 l. Sterling.

LOT IX.

The Feu-duty and Superiority of FOULSTRUTHER, rated in the cess-books at a valuation of L. 133 19 6

Ditto of WOODHALL, ditto, 146 14 7

Sundry small possessions in Pentcaitland, rented at - - - 12 17 7

Sum valuation, Scots L. 293 11 8

The upset price to be 200 l. Sterling.

LOT X.

The property of the coal in the whole foresaid lands and farms.——The upset price to be specified in a future advertisement.

The forrester at Woodhall will show the wood and boundaries, &c. and the different tenants will readily show the farms.

For further particulars apply to George Jeffrey, writer in Edinburgh, who will show the surveys, leases, rentals, and articles of roup, &c. and has authority to treat for a private bargian betwixt and the day of roup.

LANDS FOR SALE,

IN THE COUNTY OF TWEEDALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Monday the 10th of August next, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon,

THE ESTATE of KAILZIE, lying in the parishes of Traquair and Peebles, the free rent of which is about 400 l. Sterling. The soil is good and dry, and the whole estate (excepting the hill and sheep grounds) is well inclosed, subdivided, watered, and sheltered. There are on it many thriving young plantations, besides a considerable quantity of old timber. The mansion-house is very pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Tweed, two miles below Peebles, and twenty-four miles from Edinburgh, to both which towns there are good turnpike-roads. The house is large, commodious, and in good repair; and has offices of every sort, and a well-stocked pigeon-house, and two large kitchen gardens. The estate holds of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification in the county of Peebles. It is in a good sporting country, and the purchaser may get possession immediately of the mansion house, garden, and offices, and, at Martinmas next, of eight inclosures that were in the proprietor's natural possession, all of which are in excellent condition.

The premisses will be shown to any person calling at the house of Kailzie; and for further particulars, enquire at John Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, at Glasgow, and James Baillie, at the Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, who will show the rental and progress of writs.

TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 29th day of July curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Principal Lot of the Barony of BLACKBURN, seventeen miles west from Edinburgh, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, the great road to Glasgow running through it.

This lot consists of near 500 acres, Scots measure; has a good modern mansion-house of sixteen fire-rooms, a complete set of offices, and excellent farm-houses for the tenants. The lands are inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of planting. The hedges and planting are very thriving. The lands are of a rich soil, and in high cultivation. Lime and coal are now working in the adjoining lands. The grounds are part in tenantry, and part in the natural possession of the proprietor. The rent is about 400 l. per annum.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the county. The term of payment of the price, and entry to the premisses, will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

There is a very neat Distillery, with a complete set of Utensils, at Blackburn, which will be Let for such a term of years as can be agreed on, and it may be entered to immediately.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Watson, writer, Craig's Close; in his absence, to Mr Thomas Miller, or William Dallas, clerk to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who will conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale. The proprietor at Blackburn-house, will show the lands.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for over the Sands of Leith,

On MONDAY the 27th JULY 1789.

THE CITY of EDINBURGH's PLATE of Fifty Pounds Sterling value, by actual hunters *that never won that value*, carrying twelve stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 28th.—His Majesty's Purse of One Hundred Guineas, for any horse, mare, or gelding, the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 stone 3 lb.
Five years old,	8 stone 9 lb.
Six years old,	9 stone 5 lb.
Aged horses,	10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 29th.—The Noblemen and Gentlemen's Subscription of Fifty Guineas, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 stone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 stone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 stone 10 lb.
Aged horses,	9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 30th.—Fifty Guineas for real Hunters, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won fifty pounds, (hunters plates and matches excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. And such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 31st.—The Ladies Purse of Fifty Guineas, for all ages, and the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 stone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 stone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 stone 10 lb.
Aged horses,	9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 1st of August.—A Purse for the beaten horses, &c. of the week, the best of three four-mile heats:

Four years old to carry	7 stone 4 lb.
Five years old,	8 stone 2 lb.
Six years old,	8 stone 10 lb.
Aged horses,	9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse or Two Fifties this week, will not be allowed to start again; and the winner of one Fifty this week to carry three lb. extra.

The horses, &c. to be booked by the Town-Clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, between the hours of four and six afternoon. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the race week at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual; and no scaffolds to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

STEWARDS.

EARL OF CRAWFORD.
LORD STRATHAVEN.
Mr MAXWELL OF WILLIAMSWOOD.

Fine Sheep Grazings in Ross-shire.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1790,

THE GRAZINGS of Rhanah, Strath Ranach, Corrievenach, Greenan, Rhunachlaich, Ledcarloch, Craigdow, Inchbay, Deuchaly, and half the Lands and Grazings of Achnacharach, all lying in the parishes of Toddirty and Contin, in the shire of Ross. These Grazings are of great extent, and of the richest pasture for sheep. Offers in writing to be made to Duncan Davidson, Esq; of Tulloch, the proprietor, in John Street, Bedford Row, London; to Alexander Mackenzie, Esq; writer to the signet, Edinburgh, and to Mr Patrick Reid, factor of Tulloch, by Dingwall, Rossshire, who will show the lands, and furnish any further particulars that may be desired to be known.

FROM SAN LUCAR AND MALAGA,

To return direct to Leith.

THE BRIG ELIZA,

CHARLES BROWN Master,

Will be at San Lucar about three weeks hence, to take on board Wines for Leith; from thence proceeds to Malaga, and will also take on board what Wines may offer, to be delivered at Leith.

Shippers of Wines, who wish for further particulars, will please apply to Charles Cowan merchant, Edinburgh.

JULY 20. 1789.

AT LEITH,

For Kingston, Jamaica, direct,

THE BRIG FLORA,

DAVID FOTHERINGHAM Master,

English built, about 250 tons burden,

Is ready to take in goods, and will sail the 15th of August.

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOW SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 31st July curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of CULT, lying in the parish of Whitburn, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow.

The lands consist of about 337 Scots acres, of which about 400 are arable, and inclosed with double hedge and ditch, and stripes of planting, and subdivided into 24 inclosures. The planting and hedges are in a very thriving condition, and many thousand of the trees considerably advanced, being planted above 30 years ago. The lands lie adjacent to the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, and within a mile of Whitburn. There is a good going coal on the lands, and the main coal may be got at a small expence, and, from the vicinity of lime, the lands are capable of great improvement. There is a good commodious mansion-house on the premisses, and two gardens, one of them inclosed with a good wall, and stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds—The purchaser may have access to the greatest part of the inclosures at Martinmas next.

For further particulars, apply to George Hepburn, writer in Edinburgh, or Dr Wardrobe, at Cult, who will show the lands.

SALE OF HOUSE & PARKS OF DALRY.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 29th July 1789, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE HOUSE and PARKS of DALRY, situated about half-a-mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The parks consist of about 24 acres, very rich ground, exclusive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three stories: in the first or ground storey, there is a very good dining room, small room off it, servants hall and a range of very good cellars; in the second storey, there is a large drawing room, and three bed rooms with closets: and in the third storey, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with closets.—Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for ashes. The Offices consist of a coach-house, stables for ten or twelve horses, and a byre, with hay-lofts and servants apartments.—These subjects hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land-tax and about 4 s. yearly of stipend; and they have right to a family seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premisses will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and sold at his Printing-House in the OLD FISH-MARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.
This Paper is regularly published every *Monday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*.—Price of a single Paper 3 *d*.—1 *l*. 17 *s*. 6 *d*. yearly when called for—2 *l*. & 6 *d*. delivered in Town—and 2 *l*. 6 *s*. 6 *d*. sent by Post.